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Training of IDF officers
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'High-level leaks are crime'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent
Justice Minister Haim Zadok will tell the Knesset today that high-level leaks are a crime and that the government is determined to treat them accordingly.

Mr. Zadok is due to reply for the government to two motions to the agenda on leaking — from Likud's Menahem Begin and NRP's Avraham Melamed.

Mr. Zadok, who last month complained in a letter to Premier Rabin at the state of leaks from Cabinet sessions, believes strongly that leakers should be sought out and punished by the regular investigative and punitive processes of the law. He presented his views to the Cabinet yesterday, and is understood to have won the ministers' approval for a firm statement to the House today.

CALL FOR GENEVA TALKS

Cabinet won't agree to change in 242, 338

By DAVID LANDAU
Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Israel declared flatly and finally yesterday that it will not attend the Security Council's Middle East debate if the PLO is invited, and that it will "not acquiesce" to any change in Resolutions 242 and 338.

In a Cabinet statement drafted by Premier Rabin and adopted unanimously, Israel publicly reminded the U.S. of its commitments under the Sinai settlement package of last September. Israel "expresses its belief," the statement said, that the U.S. would honour those commitments by opposing any resolution at the Security Council which contradicted them.

Washington pledged in September, inter alia, to "vote against and oppose all UN Security Council resolutions which attempt to change the terms of reference of the Geneva Conference on Security Council Resolutions 242 or 338 in ways incompatible with their original purpose." The U.S. is also committed not to recognize or deal with the PLO as long as the PLO does not recognize Israel's right to exist and rejects the two Resolutions.

Yesterday's Cabinet statement called for the reconvening of the Geneva conference, under its original terms of reference.

The statement was published following a Cabinet debate on Foreign Minister Yigal Allon's visit to Washington. Allon leaves this morning, with his mission primarily to coordinate tactics with the Administration in advance of the Security Council debate on January 12.

It was clear from the Cabinet's deliberations yesterday that the PLO has now resigned itself to the prospect of the PLO being invited to the Council's session. The demand, advanced in earlier contacts with Washington, that the US still attempt to veto the invitation, seems now to have been dropped.

Government legal experts had argued that the US could claim the invitation was a "substantive" rather than "procedural" issue, and therefore subject to the veto. But Washington never accepted this contention on its legal merits, nor was it apparently prepared, on political grounds, to attempt a veto of the PLO invitation.

The Cabinet deliberations yesterday betrayed Jerusalem's anxiety that a US veto on a subtly-worded but possibly pernicious Council resolution is not assured. Observers have pointed out that the imminent danger of the Council debate is not from an extremist Arab draft, which the U.S. would doubtless quash, but rather from a moderately worded

draft referring to Palestinian rights or interests in terms not much different from those used by U.S. officials themselves.

If the Arabs decided on the moderate course — in the hope of avoiding a U.S. veto — they could draw on the Saunders Document, a recent State Department paper on the Palestinian question, or even on U.S.-Soviet joint communique of past years which took note of Palestinian interests.

The Cabinet statement yesterday warned that Israel would not accept any changes to Resolutions 242 and 338 — "whether direct or indirect."

Cabinet sources said the statement strove to achieve maximal unanimity among the ministers, in a show of determination prior to the Council debate.

For this reason, the sources said, both hawks and doves carefully steered clear of delicate or disputed issues in their comments. Officials said the Cabinet would take up the larger issue, including the Palestinian issue, in a full-dress "political debate" before the Premier's visit to Washington later this month.

Timna copper mines to be closed down

By SHEILA MELTZER and GIDON ESHET
Jerusalem Post Reporters

The Ministerial Economic Committee yesterday decided to close down Timna copper mines in Eilat.

The decision was taken unanimously following the recommendation of a sub-committee composed of Ministers Yehoshua Rabinowitz, Haim Bar-Lev, Gad Ya'acobi and Moshe Baran. Mining of copper and production of copper cement — the main product of Timna — will be stopped immediately. All 700 workers will be fired, apart from 50 maintenance workers.

The committee authorized Finance Minister Rabinowitz and Commerce



The Government table at the Zionist General Council opening session in Jerusalem shows left to right, Messrs. Rosen, Bar-Lev, Zadok, Hausner, Hammer, and Rabinowitz.

ZIONIST GENERAL COUNCIL OPENS Rabin: Armed might can back up our political manoeuvres

By JUDY SIEGEL
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin asserted last night that "Israel has sufficient military might to back up its political manoeuvres" and can give expression to this power if there is a need for it.

The Premier was addressing the 110 members of the Zionist General Council as it opened five days of sessions at Jerusalem's Binyanei Ha'Ooma. Also attending were the President, members of the Cabinet, the Speaker of the Knesset, the IDF Chief of Staff, Sephardi Chief Rabbi Ovadia Yosef, members of the World Zionist and Jewish Agency Executives, and Council Chairman Yitzhak Navon, MK.

Discussions in the UN Security Council with PLO participation next week pose the danger of blocking chances for peace and creating serious developments "sooner than most people think," said Rabin, repeating a theme he struck earlier in the Cabinet's regular meeting. The current period of massing against Israel politically and economically, Rabin told the Zionist Council, is "the worst we've ever seen." The world has succumbed to this attack by modifying their foreign policy principles in order to obtain Arab money and oil, he continued.

Rabin said that the Arabs and the PLO are bringing their de-

mands to the Security Council with the aim of getting an imposed settlement and a change in Resolutions 242 and 338 which were agreed upon by all sides. They want to use the Palestinian question, he explained, to obtain long-range political advantages.

Acting Zionist Executive Chairman Arye Dulzin told the Council that although talk about Israel's need for more aliyah has proliferated of late, "the sad fact is that immigration is at low ebb... If we Zionists shall not set the example of increasing aliyah year after year," he asserted, "we shall have no right to make declarations and adopt resolutions on aliyah."

He urged every Zionist family to send at least one of its members to settle here as its minimal obligation to the fulfilment of Zionism.

Dulzin also called for the establishment of a single, powerful authority on aliyah and absorption, combining the responsibilities of the Government and the Jewish Agency, with help from voluntary organizations. Such a body, he said, would have the ability and power to implement all decisions made. He proposed a "scientific institute" to study the problems of immigration and absorption and the factors leading towards emigration.

Because it is "inconceivable that the selection of aliyah emissaries be based on influence peddling or political affiliations," Dulzin suggested that a Knesset be chosen for their

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Jordan PM to Syria over UN session

AMMAN. — Jordan's Prime Minister Zaid Rifai paid a surprise visit to Syria yesterday to press Jordan's "moderate stance" in Arab strategy talks for the Middle East debate scheduled next Monday in the UN Security Council.

Rifai and his delegation were received by Syrian President Hafes Assad, the Jordan news agency reported. He returned to Amman last night.

The Jordanian Premier was accompanied by the Speaker of the Upper House, Bahjat Talhouqi, former Premier Abdul-Monem Rifai and Jordan's representative at the UN, Abdul-Hamid Sharaf. The latter two had just returned from Moscow where they conferred with Soviet Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko.

According to officials here, Jordan is playing an active, moderating role in preparations for the Council talks.

"We are trying to get the Arab side to adopt a unified, reasonable approach," said Information Minister Salah Abu Zaid.

The hope is that a "moderate" approach in debate and resolution drafting will make it possible for friends, such as the United States, to help the Arab side, he said.

(AP)

Must first cancel Palestine Convention

In the Cabinet session yesterday, Premier Rabin said that in his view, Israel should only re-evaluate its refusal to talk to the PLO, or sit with it in the same forum, if the PLO first abrogated its Palestine Convention (the ideological platform which calls for the liquidation of Israel as a state).

Replying to a question by Minister without Portfolio Gideon Hausner about an interview the Premier gave to the leftist French weekly 'Nouvel Observateur,' Rabin said it would not be enough for the PLO to pay the lip-service of recognising Israel. It would have to change its stand.

Rabin said his approach differed from that of the U.S. Government which was negotiating with the PLO, provided the PLO recognized Israel and accepted Security Council resolutions 242 of 1967 and 338 of 1973.

In any case, Rabin said he told his French interviewer, the Palestinians were not the crux of the Middle East conflict. They merely constituted one of the elements in it. A solution to the Palestinians' problem was possible, he told 'Nouvel Observateur,' in the context of talks between Israel and Jordan.

K admits he 'glanced' at Saunders document

By WOLF BLITZER
Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — Following a report last week in the 'New York Times' quoting "key administration officials" as saying that Secretary of State Henry Kissinger "took a direct hand in drafting the Saunders document" on the Palestinian question, the Secretary has confirmed to close aides and friends that he had in fact "glanced" at the report the day before it was delivered to a Congressional subcommittee. Earlier, Kissinger was reported to have privately denied having even seen it.

Kissinger, who was reportedly upset by the 'Times' report, insisted in private conversations during the past few days that he did not read the controversial document very carefully, having accepted the then Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Harold Saunders' assurance that the testimony followed Administration guide-lines.

The Secretary has denied that he helped in the "drafting" of the document, confirming only that he scanned it very quickly the day before it was presented by Saunders.

A close reading of the Saunders testimony shows that while it did not depart directly from Administration guide-lines, it did include statements that Israel found distressing, including an assertion that in many respects the Palestinian problem was the "heart" of the

Middle East conflict. The Israeli government officially protested the testimony.

The revised Kissinger explanation regarding his part in the preparation of the Saunders statement appears to differ from the original explanation he gave to the Israeli embassy in Washington. Shortly after Saunders appeared before the House International Relations Subcommittee on November 12, Kissinger is reliably reported to have denied having read it.

According to informed sources here, Kissinger was especially annoyed by the 'Times' allegation that he had "given misleading testimony before Congress on the Saunders testimony about his role." This charge stemmed from Kissinger's assertion before the Senate Foreign Relations Subcommittee that the Saunders statement was "a somewhat academic exercise explaining in a purely theoretical manner several aspects of the Palestinian problem as Mr. Saunders saw them." Kissinger suggested that he had not really been involved in its preparation.

Because of the uncertainty regarding Kissinger's role in preparing the Saunders testimony, Rep. Lee Hamilton (D-Ind.), the Chairman of the House subcommittee where Saunders appeared, asked Kissinger to explain his position.

But Kissinger has declined to go into details, arguing that this is within the realm of confidentiality of the State Department's formulation of policy positions.

Despite Kissinger's revised explanation, several Administration sources repeated yesterday that Kissinger had taken an active role in "rewriting" portions of the original draft, although the sources conceded that he may have done

(Continued on page 2, col. 7)

Copter spots bodies of 2 boys in ravine

The bodies of two 17-year-old boys from Kiryat Ono, missing after setting out for a hike in the Judea Desert on Saturday, were spotted by a search helicopter crew just before dark yesterday in a ravine of Wadi Kidron, about four kilometres west of Eilat.

But searchers and rescue teams could not start attempts to bring out the bodies last night, and the operation was left for this morning. The two boys, Omer Bukchin and Doron Agam, are presumed to

have died in a fall from a cliff, after losing their way the previous night. Their bodies were identified by the colour of their clothing.

Meanwhile, another young man was reported missing in the same area, in the vicinity of the Mar Saba Monastery, yesterday. Relatives of Shaul David, 19, said he left home on Wednesday for a hike in the area, and has not been heard of since.

The search for the two boys from Kiryat Ono began at dawn yesterday, with many volunteers from the town, including Mayor Avigdor Warsha, joining army and police search units. The boys were reported seen coming out of the Mar Saba Monastery, and the search then focused on the area between the monastery and the Dead Sea.

Caravans in Kadum 'only temporary'

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

The caravans provided for the Eumunim settlers at the Kadum army camp in Samaria do not mean that the government has decided on a permanent settlement there, Prime Minister Rabin told the Cabinet yesterday. The caravans "are only temporary homes," Mr. Rabin explained, and no lasting arrangements would be made for the settlers until the Cabinet had held a full-scale debate on the question of settlement in Samaria.

Defence Minister Shimon Peres also stressed that the caravans, loaned to the settlers last week by the Zionist Organization Settlement Department, were intended "for their temporary homes pending a Cabinet decision on the question of settlement in the area."

Answering a query from Mapam's Victor Shentov, Mr. Peres explained that the caravans had been sited on a tract of land adjacent to the Kadum camp, which had been taken over by the army back in 1970. The landowners had been compensated at the time, and the tract was fenced in by the military authorities, Mr. Peres said.

The tract involved was 168 dunams in area, of which 25 dunams would be occupied by the Eumunim settlers.

Mr. Rabin has promised a full-scale debate on the question of settlement in Samaria within two months.

Dayan to become editor of new daily newspaper

Jerusalem Post Diplomatic Correspondent

Moshe Dayan is to become the editor of a new Hebrew newspaper. The paper, financed by a group of American backers, will probably support Dayan's political views, but will be open to other shades of opinion too, Dayan told a radio interviewer yesterday.

The paper's managing editor will be Hagga! Eshed, presently the diplomatic correspondent of the 'Jerusalem Post' and 'Haaretz' daily 'Davar.' Eshed was a confidant of David Ben-Gurion and has long been associated with the Rafi party which Ben-Gurion, and later Dayan, headed.

Dayan said yesterday he had stipulated Eshed's appointment as managing editor as his condition for becoming editor-in-chief. He himself would continue as an MK, combining his parliamentary duties with his new journalistic career.

Eshed himself told 'The Jerusalem Post' he envisaged Dayan as a full

time working editor, intimately and constantly involved in the production of the newspaper. Dayan would "guide and direct the paper," Eshed said.

Eshed refused to divulge the name of the paper. He said it had not yet been decided whether the paper would appear in the morning with the other dailies; in the early afternoon, with 'Ma'ariv' and the 'Yedioth Aharont' or later in the day. The paper would soon advertise for journalistic and other staff, Eshed said. It would be interested both in experienced journalists and in newcomers to the profession. There had already been some "interesting approaches" from newsmen and other public figures interested in working for the new paper, Eshed noted.

The paper's business manager will be Hagga! Bar-Kochba, an advertising executive who represents the American backers.



This old tree wrecked a house at Macclesfield, Cheshire, when it was blown down during the gale which swept over the country. Two rescue workers perched on the tree try to remove broken beams. (AP radiophoto)

Gales go east, over 40 killed

Western Europe launched a massive cleanup operation yesterday after raging gales and floods that killed more than 40 and caused hundreds of millions of dollars worth of destruction. The winds yesterday moved east to western Poland at 100 kph.

Britain topped the fatality toll with 24 dead from the gales that swept across the country and into Western Europe on Friday night and Saturday. Twelve died in West Germany, two in the Netherlands and one each in Belgium, France and Switzerland.

Eleven crewmen were missing from the East German coast guard Capella and feared drowned. The vessel sank on Saturday in a North Sea tempest off the Dutch island of Schiermonnikoog.

Major insurance companies in Britain alone estimated that damage claims there could amount to well over \$100m, and might reach \$200m. Destruction was equally high in the Netherlands, Belgium, Denmark and West Germany.

The freak gales, British weather experts said, were caused by a sharp atmospheric depression moving across Britain and into Europe while being squeezed between highs over Greenland and northern Spain. Winds were up to 170 kph.

Heavy rains followed the gales throughout yesterday and the weathermen said a similar depression was already forming over Iceland.

In Britain, road, rail, air and sea services were thrown into chaos, tens of thousands of homes lost electric power, large areas were flooded and hundreds of families made homeless. The hardest hit financially were farmers and greenhouse growers, who lost crops and young plants. One nursery lost 25,000 geranium plants.

At Sandringham in Norfolk, the eastern England country retreat of Queen Elizabeth, part of a wall round the estate blew down. The Queen and Prince Philip and their three sons were trapped for a while in their eight-bedroom farmhouse by a fallen tree blocking the entrance.

Among thousands of buildings damaged was Worcester Cathedral, where one of the pinnacles of the 600-year-old main tower crashed through the roof.

(AP)

EASTRONICS

extends sincere condolences
to Mr. Teddy Kenny
on the passing of his
MOTHER

With deep sorrow, we announce the death of our mother

ESTHER KRINKEN

The funeral will leave from Bellinson Hospital tomorrow, January 6, 1976, at 11.30 a.m. for the Segula Cemetery, Petah Tikva.

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Police step up fire patrols

By ARTHUR KEMELMAN, Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Both the police and the civil guard, anticipating more fires in the Givat Herzl-Kiryat Hamelacha area, have increased their patrols, both told *The Jerusalem Post*.
Three fires, all caused by arson, broke out during the past 10 days at the Mara and Vered furniture shops and at "Ha'aretz." The police are still holding five suspects in connection with these fires. The police refused to comment on whether the suspects would undergo a lie detector test. But such tests are only given with the permission of the suspect.
Dr. Reuven Mayer, a psychiatrist and head of the Bear Ya'akov psychiatric hospital, who has had extensive experience with psychopathic arsonists, told *The Post* it was possible that the recent fires had been the work of a psychopath, but this could only be determined after the individual responsible for setting the fires had been caught.
He said pyromaniacs tended to repeat their methods of setting fires and often stayed while the fire blazed.

Charges traded in Tel Aviv blaze

By SARAH HONIG, Jerusalem Post Reporter
TEL AVIV. — As firemen yesterday noon put out more smouldering fires in the underground store-rooms of the Kiryat Hamelacha complex, property owners, builders and fire officials traded accusations concerning the blame for the magnitude of the Thursday-night-to-Saturday-morning blaze, the worst in Tel Aviv's history.
Some shop owners in the complex charged that passages which were intended to be parking areas had been turned into store-rooms, thus hindering the fire fighters, but the Kiryat Hamelacha construction company answered that space had been allocated as planned.
Fire chief Ya'acov Ritov, asked comment on the charges, said that the fact the fire was caused by arson made it of little consequence how the basement passages were set up. In one area the blaze as well under way before his men arrived on the scene. It was this, he said, that necessitated an investigation.



THE RAINY day never came; the staff at the Netanya police station is shown counting the hoard found in the home of a family of cautious beggars in the Dorah quarter late last week. Piled to the ceiling in bags, bags and boxes were IL20,000, police estimate. Four days of counting have brought the sum to IL10,000.
Where the money goes from the police station will be decided by the Administrator-General or the courts, after the family's mental health is appraised.
The rags which held the nest egg were burned by police. They had also provided a nest for rats and spiders, and were judged a health hazard.

Getting an education in the IDF Officers learn their trade the hard way

By RONNIE HOPE, Jerusalem Post Military Correspondent
IDF OFFICER CADETS are being trained in conditions as close as possible to those in which they will lead their men in battle, the commander of the officers school said yesterday.
The commander, whose name is not available for publication, was speaking to military correspondents in Tel Aviv.
"All exercises are carried out with the 'enemy' firing various kinds of weapons, including artillery, as close to the trainees as safety permits. Strict adherence to precautions prevents accidents, he said. The idea is to help them overcome fear and surprise when faced with the real thing.
In addition, the cadets train in all the various sectors in which they may have to fight, to familiarize them with terrain. They also use all the equipment which will be at their disposal, including helicopters and naval landing craft, and are required to tackle the types of problems which they are likely to meet in combat.
The school provides infantry training for all officer cadets of the IDF's land forces. Armoured Corps, artillery and other cadets afterwards undergo specialized training in their own corps before qualifying. Rear echelon and administrative offices take a shorter course than the others.
Major emphasis is now placed on cooperation between the various branches. To facilitate this, the staff of the school is now composed of instructors from the armour, artillery and engineers, as well as infantry.
The school maintains strict standards and a high percentage of cadets are dropped during the course. Discipline is strictly enforced and a cadet can be dropped from the school for failing to salute or for not dressing properly, the commander said.
Explaining why it is necessary for rear echelon officers to undergo infantry training, the commander said that the concept of the front line is becoming blurred and adjutants, supply officers and quartermasters may have to cope with commando attacks in the rear for example.
The commander said that the cadets are encouraged to develop original and imaginative thought in solving the tactical problems facing them in the exercises. There is no longer such a thing as a "staff solution" and the instructors have to explain to the cadets why their ideas are acceptable or not.
The subject to which most hours are devoted during the various courses is broadly defined as "education," which includes courses in leadership and instruction in security matters, the Israel Arab conflict, Jewish and Zionist identity, Israel society and current affairs, as well as the "battle heritage" of the IDF and Israel history and geography. These subjects are taught through-out the course, even when the men are in the field.
Some 95 per cent of the cadets now at the school are high school graduates. In the infantry section 55 per cent are from cities, 40 per cent from agricultural settlements and the remainder from development towns. In the other sections, almost 80 per cent of the cadets are from the cities. Some 70 per cent are of western origin.

"POETRY IS THE DEVIL'S WINE."

St. Augustine

A WORD TO THE WISE

Insurance with



Reuven Alcalay, lexicographer, dies at 68

WRITER AND LINGUIST Reuven Alcalay, author of a popular Hebrew-English dictionary, died yesterday morning in Jerusalem, the city where he was born.

Alcalay, 68, was buried later in the day at Har Hamenuhot.

A well-known literary critic and long-time editor of the Israel Government Year Book, Alcalay also served as deputy director of the Government Press Office and, more recently, as coordinator of the Government names committee. Before the establishment of the State he was translator-in-chief and superintendent of press in the British Mandatory Government.

Alcalay was the author of "The Complete Hebrew Dictionary," "The Complete English-Hebrew & Hebrew-English Dictionaries," "The Hebrew Lexicon of Foreign Words and Phrases," and other linguistic works. A new book of idioms and proverbs is still in press.

He is survived by his wife Sara (daughter of the late Chief Rabbi of Jerusalem, Rabbi Eliyahu Pardes), a son and a daughter.

Zeev Vilnay, writer and geographer, eulogized the deceased at his graveside. (Ithm)

9 months for warder who sought bribes

TEL AVIV. — A former prison warder who solicited a bribe from a prisoner was sentenced to nine months in prison yesterday in District Court.

Avraham Haroush, 29, of Ashkelon, was a warder at the Tel Mond prison four years ago. He asked a prisoner for IL200, and the prisoner refused. Haroush tried again, offering to buy the prisoner a transistor radio and food, to ease his prison conditions — provided he could keep some of the cash for his trouble.

The prisoner reported the incidents to prison authorities, then old Haroush he had put IL30 for him under the floor tiles. When Haroush went to get the money, he was caught in the act by prison authorities and arrested.

The prosecutor, Sarah Frisch, explained to the judge that proceedings had taken so long because Haroush had moved from Kfar Saba to Ashkelon, and police had difficulty tracking him down.

MORE THAN 18,000 tons of citrus fruit have been shipped via the Jordan bridges to Arab states and to Iran from the West Bank and the Gaza Strip so far this season. A similar quantity from the Gaza Strip has been exported to East Europe so far.

Sulha signed in Abu Sinan

Jerusalem Post Reporter
ACRE. — A sulha (reconciliation) was signed at the local police station on Saturday between two feuding clans from the Druze village of Abu Sinan, the Sheikhs and the Mikhleb.

The Sheikhs are to pay blood money in the amount of IL400,000 for five victims of fatal attacks on the Mikhleb clan in 1970. The Mikhleb must pay IL200,000 to cover the damage caused to the homes of the Sheikh clan in a rocket attack one month ago, and another IL60,000 for the murder of 47-year-old Ahmed Sheikh in 1970.

On Friday representatives of the clans will meet again to set a date for the sulha celebration.

Oil is for selling

HAIFA. — Grocers must sell their oil to any and all persons who request it, Judge Micha Lindenshtrom ruled here yesterday as he fined two who refused to do so.
Convicted of hoarding oil and refusing to sell it were Tina Weisman, who was fined IL1,500, and Avraham Talbi, who was fined IL1,000.

Weisman's storeroom in the Mahane David quarter was found to house a collection of 440 bottles and 11 large containers; Talbi's had 120 bottles. After the hoards were discovered, the oil was sold under supervision.

The judge rejected the grocers' explanation that they sell their oil only to regular customers. (Ithm)

Builder must pay IL10,000 for defective flat

TEL AVIV. — A building company was ordered yesterday to pay IL10,000 damages to the buyers of one of its flats which turned out to have several defects — including crooked walls.

Magistrates Court Judge Boris Rapoport ruled that the case was one of "lack of regard and outright contempt for the purchasers of the flats, and failure (of the contractor) to meet even elementary commitments."

Ya'acov and Haya Elias had filed suit against the Meigar building company, demanding IL10,000 for unrepaid building defects in the flat they purchased from the company in Rehov Hapalmeh, Givat Shmuel. Among the faults they listed were crooked walls, defective floor tiling, broken corners, bad painting and a too-low railing on their balcony.

The company said in its defence that it had fixed all the defects which were pointed out before the one-year guarantee expired. It also argued that there was a shortage of building workers at the time the flat was put up.

Judge Rapoport ruled that the buyers were caused considerable inconvenience and ordered the contractor to pay full damages of IL10,000, plus interest. (Ithm)

Speedy landing saves boy with appendicitis

BEN-GURION AIRPORT. — A 13-year-old boy suffering an attack of acute appendicitis aboard Saturday's El Al flight from Tel Aviv to New York, had his life saved in the nick of time thanks to quick action by the plane's crew and authorities at Kennedy Airport.

Informed by a stewardess that the boy, Randy Cohen, travelling alone, was ill, the Jumbo jet's captain, Uri Bar-Lev, called for a doctor among his passengers. The doctor, Barry Levitt, of New York, diagnosed acute appendicitis, and said the appendix had perforated, making an immediate operation vital.

Captain Bar-Lev radioed ahead to Kennedy Airport, and asked for priority landing and for an ambulance and a medical crew to be on hand. Dr. Levitt stayed with the boy but could do little for him.

Within minutes of landing, Randy was on the operating table at the hospital nearest to the airport. The surgeons said they thought he would not have survived had the plane been any further out when the perforation occurred. (Ithm)

Youth soccer finals today

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
TEL AVIV. — Israel's second international youth (under-18) soccer tournament ends today at Jaffa's Bloomfield Stadium, with Greece and Sweden meeting at 6 p.m. in the final of the seven-nation competition.

Prior to the main match, Israel and Denmark will play off for third and fourth places at the same venue, starting at 4.30 p.m.

Also at 4.30 p.m., kibbutz Givat Haim will host the game between Austria and Switzerland, to decide fifth and sixth positions in the week-long event. The odd man out is Rumania, which has already finished bottom of the overall table in the two-section competition organized by the local football association.

Israel won last year's first youth tournament, when the other entries were Norway, Rumania and West Germany.

Winter cricket

By JACK LEON, Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter
ASHDOD. — The Israel Cricket Association played its first-ever official winter game over the weekend, when two selected teams competed here for the Ben Abraham memorial trophy.

The teams, drawn from most of the ICA's 15 clubs, were led by Isaac Solomon and Noah Davidson. The former won comfortably by 42 runs. Umpires were Danny Shonkar and Ivan Kantor.

Opener Solomon himself contributed an undefeated 55 to his side's 157, while Mike Mohrblatt knocked up 69, each batsman hitting two sixes during their fluent innings.

Ex-Londoner Mohrblatt, a former member of the MCC ground staff at Lord's, showed his all-round ability, claiming 5 for 31 with his superb leg-spin bowling. At the other end, Percy Solomon's effective medium-pace earned him 3 for 14, as Israel knocked from Leon Simon (31) and Moshe Taker (30) could not save their side from being dismissed for 115.

Ben Abraham, of Beersheba, who died two years ago, was a founder of organized cricket in Israel in the early 1950s. A former top cricketer in his native India, he was one of the game's leading administrators here over a long period, and was also very active as an umpire when his playing days were over.

VOCATIONAL COUNSELLING is now available at Bar Ilan University for all army veterans who have completed 12 years of schooling. The service is being offered at the university's psychological counselling centre, in cooperation with the Defence Ministry's rehabilitation department for ex-servicemen.

Bension fights bankruptcy order

TEL AVIV. — Though he is serving a 12-year prison term — in hospital for the time being — Yoachime Bension, former manager of the defunct Israel British Bank, is not through with court fights. His attorneys yesterday asked the District Court here to rescind the "receiving order" (warning of bankruptcy) it had issued against him.
The receiving order was issued at the State's request, after Bension failed to pay a IL25m. fine imposed by the Supreme Court. That court, rejecting an appeal by Bension against his 12-year sentence, had instead accepted the prosecution's appeal to add a heavy fine. Bension was convicted — among other charges — of stealing \$47m. of the bank's clients' money.

The warning of bankruptcy issued two months ago meant that Bension had to pay the fine within a specified period, or be declared bankrupt. His attorneys told the court yesterday that all of Bension's property was attached, and there was, therefore, no urgency in the State's request for bankruptcy to be declared. Moreover, they said, bankruptcy laws do not apply to outstanding fines. They cited cases and precedents from abroad to support this claim.

Finally, the lawyers claimed, Bension has a suit pending against the State for damage in millions of pounds resulting from its seizure of IBB, and they would like the fine to be deducted from the sum sued for. But the State representative replied that it was impossible to get a civil suit against the State to cover payment of a fine imposed for a crime. At the same time, she noted, the Supreme Court had ruled that the fine should be collected as a debt (that is, unlike fines which can be substituted for by time in jail, or cannot be collected against the accused's property).

The State insisted on a bankruptcy order, said the D.A.'s representative, because it was known that Bension had transferred money abroad, and such an order would enable the State to investigate his transactions during the past few years.

Judge Yosef Harish postponed his ruling on the matter. (Ithm)

Partial strike cuts phone bills

NEARLY 250,000 telephone bills going out to subscribers in the greater Tel Aviv area during the coming week will be much smaller than they should, as they will not include charges for calls.

The reason, according to the Communications Ministry, lies in "sanctions" by employees, over a "minor" dispute. These sanctions include prevention of reading the message-unit counters for billing purposes — it will delay collection of some IL45m., says the Ministry. Those getting smaller bills will have the sum added in the future.
The dispute, says the Ministry, is over the number of workers to be sent to a course.

Record December for tourism

The influx of tourists last month was 38 per cent above the figure for the same month in 1974, the Central Bureau of Statistics has announced.

Some 60,700 tourists came last month — a record for a December since the establishment of the state. The latest figure is 18 per cent higher than the previous record, set in 1971.

The total figure for tourism was down slightly in 1975, when 617,500 persons visited Israel. It was a drop of about one per cent from 1974's total of 624,700.

IL1m. dormitory at Neurim

A IL1m. DORMITORY, funded by the U.S. Government for 60 children from the Soviet Union and from underprivileged families here, was dedicated in the Hadassah-Neurim children's village of Youth Aliya yesterday. The dormitory was the first of a complex of four to accommodate some of the 1,000 children enrolled at the children's village near Kfar Vitkin. The funds were donated through the United Israel Appeal Inc.

Among those present were William Doster, of the U.S. Embassy, Zelig Chinitz and Norman Feinstein, Director of the United Israel Appeal, and Yosef Klarman, head of Youth Aliya.

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RETURNED REMBRANDT — Boston Museum of Fine Arts acting director Jan Fontein inspects the portrait by the Dutch artist which was stolen in April and recovered recently. He said the picture, valued at over \$1m., was only slightly damaged. The painting is said to be of Rembrandt's younger sister. (AP radiophoto)

IRA threatens new violence as bombs injure 41

BELFAST. — A threat of new violence by the Provisional Irish Republican Army in the wake of bombing incidents that injured 41 persons brought a sharp response yesterday from the British government's Northern Ireland office.

The Provisional IRA threatened to end its cease-fire and renew all-out terrorist attacks in Northern Ireland and mainland Britain unless Britain withdraws from the province.

A Northern Ireland office spokesman said: "This so-called Belfast brigade of criminals and gangsters have themselves created a record of murder, destruction and bloodshed which would be hard to equal."

Security chiefs are taking the Provisional IRA's threat seriously. They think it has used the cease-fire to build up supplies of weapons and explosives. There have been reports that two new IRA

battalions have been formed in Belfast alone.

Two bars were bombed on Saturday. Fourteen persons were injured when a bomb blasted the Roman Catholic-owned Lough Inn at Cam-lough, 53 km. south of Belfast.

Twenty-three persons were injured when a bomb was thrown into the Protestant-owned Gold Hind bar at Portadown, 40 km. southwest of Belfast.

A policeman and a civilian were shot and seriously wounded in Cookstown, 48 km. west of Belfast, by men firing from a car they had stolen minutes earlier from the town's centre.

In Belfast, a father and mother were injured when a bomb blasted their home in the university area of the city. Across the country in Roslins, County Fermanagh, a store was badly damaged by a bomb planted by two gunmen. (UPI)

Four Israelis in European chess events this month

By ELIYAHU SHAHAF
Jerusalem Post Chess Correspondent
TEL AVIV. — Four Israeli chess players are playing in European international chess events this month.

David Bernstein, Israel's leading junior player, has qualified for the finals of the European Junior Championship currently being held in Groningen, Holland. Bernstein garnered 4½ points out of 7 games in the preliminaries and qualified for the section of 10 players competing for the title.

Israel champion, Grandmaster Vladimir Liberzon, will begin his play-off match with Yugoslavia's Bruno Parma in Athens on Jan-

uary 23, to decide the second entry to the Interzonal Tournament, the world championship preliminaries.

Liberzon and Parma tied second in the Reykjavik zonal tournament last November (the first entry ticket to the Interzonal was won by Hungary's Zoltan Ribli).

Former Israel champion, Shimon Kagan was admitted to the first reserve section of the traditional Hastings Christmas Tournament. The first Hastings Tournament was held in 1895.

Israel junior champion Nir Grinberg is representing Israel in the traditional junior tournament in Hallsberg, Sweden.

US can't control ME arms flow, say Congressmen

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — A House International Relations Committee has just released a report showing that increasing U.S. arms sales to Arab countries and Iran are beyond effective control and could easily be diverted to Arab confrontation states fighting Israel if a new Middle East war should erupt.

The U.S. government can no longer "exercise control over American weapons once it has sold them," according to the report, which was prepared by a study mission to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iran. The mission was under the auspices of the House Committee and headed by Pierre Dupont, a Republican, from Delaware.

The report also warned that the U.S. may be creating a monopoly in the Persian Gulf arms traffic, and this "could lead to a deeper American involvement in the area should military conflict occur."

Regarding the unauthorized transfer of U.S. arms to a third country, the report said: "Should a country decide to transfer American

weapons, the U.S. can do little to prevent it."

The report said the U.S. had sold more than \$9.3b. in arms to Iran since 1972, more than \$4.3b. to Saudi Arabia and more than \$500m. to Kuwait. Israel has received more than \$3b. in weapons since 1972, and has a request for more than \$2b. in arms pending, the report said.

The report recommended that the U.S. lead an international effort to limit arms sales. "The U.S., as the major arms supplier in the region, should initiate talks with the Soviet Union, France, Britain and other major arms suppliers... in an effort to reach an arms limitation agreement," the report said.

The report tends to confirm those fears expressed by pro-Israel Congressmen who have argued that the massive U.S. arms sales to Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, Iran and other Persian Gulf states might eventually be used against Israel, despite assurances from the Administration that they will not be.

COPTER OR SUPER-TANK?

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The Israel Aircraft Industries and the Israel Air Force are reported by "Aviation Week" to be "battling" over whether Israel should develop an IAI-designed attack helicopter with a strong anti-tank capability or whether Israel should spend the money to develop a super tank instead.

"Israel Defence Forces Chief of Staff Lt.-Gen. Mordechai Gur and former Deputy Chief of Staff Israel Tal discount the combat role of the helicopter and are devoting heavy funding to development of a super tank instead," "Aviation Week" said. IAI, on the other hand, is pressing for the development of the attack helicopter.

"Aviation Week" said that the Egyptian high command sees a strong attack role for helicopters and "is expanding its present Soviet-built force with new British helicopters."

Israel is seeking from the U.S. an unknown number of Cobra gunship helicopters, U.S. press reports have said, and these helicopters have substantial anti-tank capability.

Head of U.S. Sinai team proposed

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

WASHINGTON. — The State Department has reportedly proposed C. William Kontos, a veteran State Department official, to direct the 200-member Sinai monitor force of civilian technicians. The White House must approve the nomination.

Kontos, 53, a member of the department's policy planning staff, is widely regarded as one of the inner circle of American diplomats with close access to Secretary of State Kissinger. For many years, he worked in the Agency for International Development (AID) programme, where he is said to have established a very good reputation.

If Kontos' appointment is approved, he will establish headquarters in Washington. His first chore will be to select a contractor to hire the technicians who will monitor early warning stations near the Gidi Pass. The first batch of technicians are scheduled to be sent to the Sinai by February 22.

John was bashful, Bobby was cheerful—porn writer compares Kennedys in bed

The author of a pornographic book indicated recently that she shared her favours with both the late President John Kennedy and his late brother, Senator Robert Kennedy, and she compared their bedroom techniques.

Mariella Novotny, the author of "King's Road," told the London "Daily Mirror" that she met John Kennedy at a party in New York when she was 19. "Of course," she told a reporter, "he was the most interesting man at the party."

Afterwards, she said, she met the President at the apartments of friends in New York or Washington from time to time. She would get a phone call inviting her to come over "for a cup of tea or for a drink" and an aide's car would pick her up.

A number of people would usually be present at first, she said, to keep suspicion at bay. "I think they would gradually drift away and leave the two together. She said the secret service men

would remain, but they were very discreet.

Concerning the President's sexual technique, she said he was never aggressive, but rather a bit tense. She felt he had sexual problems. He was very difficult, even a bit bashful, she noted. Because he wore a back brace, from injuries suffered in the Second World War, Miss Novotny said, she never looked at the President when he was undressed. Sometimes, she added, he would even leave his shirt on.

While in bed, she said, John Kennedy often spoke of his wife. However, she said, she had the impression that he did not care much for Jackie.

She said she met Robert Kennedy at another party. He said, "Hi, how are you getting on with my brother?" She reported that in bed Bobby Kennedy was cheerful, naughty and childlike. However, she said, she had the impression that he did not care much for Jackie.

She said she met Bobby Kennedy at another party. He said, "Hi, how are you getting on with my brother?" She reported that in bed Bobby Kennedy was cheerful, naughty and childlike. However, she said, she had the impression that he did not care much for Jackie.

"I have made Ted promise me repeatedly that he would not run for the presidency. I told him that his family needs him too much, that John's children and Bobby's children need him as the father they no longer have."

"But even though he has given me his promise that he will not run, I realize there are considerations that could make him change his mind. He may feel it is something he has to do, or the party may feel he must. And if that is his decision, I would support him. I'll campaign for him, anywhere he wants me to. You know, I'm quite a campaigner."

TOUL. — Japan's minister of International Trade and Industry, Toshio Kamekura, left Tokyo yesterday for a two-week tour of Iran, Iraq, Egypt and Saudi Arabia.

'Ted may be pressured into running for president' — Rose

LANTANA, Florida. — A tearful Mrs. Rose Kennedy says "pressures" may force her only surviving son, Sen. Edward Kennedy, to disregard her wishes and run for president this year, the "National Enquirer" reported yesterday.

"I feel Teddy may be pressured into running for president this year. I don't want him, but the pressures may force him," Mrs. Kennedy was quoted as saying.

The weekly newspaper published a full-page interview with Mrs. Kennedy written by Charles van Rensselaer of Palm Beach, Florida, a Kennedy family friend and former writer of the Cholly Knickerbocker column in the Hearst newspapers.

"He promised me, he promised me faithfully that he would not run. I told him I did not want to see him die too, that I could not stand another tragedy like the deaths of his brothers John and

'Chile's army chiefs demand junta leader resign'

LONDON. — Ten of Chile's army generals have sent an ultimatum to junta leader General Augusto Pinochet demanding his resignation and "immediate, radical policy changes," the "Sunday Times" said.

The newspaper, quoting "reliable" reports from Santiago, said the ultimatum handed to Pinochet two weeks ago is the "first serious step in the Chilean leadership."

The report said: "The challenge was contained in a letter criticising the regime's failures and setting March this year as a deadline for reforms."

"These included the dissolution of Dina, Pinochet's secret police; urgent measures to save the economy from collapse; and an improvement in the junta's unpleasant image overseas."

The "Sunday Times" named Gen. Gustavo Leigh, the air force commander, as the "real power behind the ultimatum" and said he is "generally recognized as the brains of the 1973 military coup that overthrew the late Salvador Allende."

Basques march for prisoners

BILBAO, Spain. — Police were rightist and parked their cars in the path of about 5,500 Basque nationalist demonstrators yesterday to prevent their petitioning the governor for amnesty for Spanish political prisoners. Police sources said no demonstrators were hit by the clubs.

The demonstration followed a 12-hour sit-in at San Anton church in this Basque capital by about 100 persons, including relatives of political prisoners and former prisoners. Those in the church heard a mass in which the priest called for political amnesty, then joined a gathering to carry a petition with several thousand signatures to the government building.

Soviet manoeuvres near Turkish border

MOSCOW. — The Soviet Union announced yesterday it will be general ground and air manoeuvres along most of its frontier with Turkey later this month.

The announcement, prominently published in newspapers, was in accordance with provisions of the 1963 agreement on cooperation and security in Helsinki last July.

The agreement called for prior notification of at least 21 days of all manoeuvres involving more than 25,000 troops within 250 miles of border.

The announcement said the manoeuvres will start on January 25, exactly 21 days from yesterday, and last until February 6. (UPI)

Third World meets to work out common economic strategy

PARIS. — Representatives of 19 Third World nations, including eight major oil producers, meet here today to draw up a common strategy for talks with the industrial world on energy and other critical economic problems.

It will be the first meeting of the 19 since they reached agreement with the industrial nations in Paris last month on setting up four negotiating commissions to tackle the world's most troublesome economic issues.

The commissions, scheduled to start work on February 11, will deal with

energy, raw materials, development and related financial problems.

Their work marks the real beginning of the consumer-producer dialogue which has been stumbling along for more than a year, beset by procedural squabbles and organizational obstacles.

But the Third World nations have to settle their own differences — some political, some tactical — before they can confront the industrial nations in commission bargaining. They will try to resolve these differences today.

Their main problem is whether to insist on setting firm guidelines for the work of the commissions.

Algeria wants rigid commission mandates to ensure that the Third World countries will be able to discuss the issues they consider most essential — particularly, indexing the prices of oil and raw materials to Western inflation.

But the most prominent Third World representatives, including Saudi Arabia, Iran and Brazil, are believed anxious to avoid taking a tough political stand on guide-

lines that could torpedo the negotiations from the start.

The U.S. and its industrial allies also want to keep the commission agendas as flexible as possible.

The 19 Third World nations had little chance to debate this thorny philosophical problem at last month's conference.

If they can work out a common position, it will be put to a restricted industrial-Third World meeting for January 26, empowered to prepare the work of the commissions. (Reuters)



THE ZIONIST COUNCIL IN ISRAEL

Welcomes participants in the General Council meeting in Jerusalem, and wishes them fruitful, practical deliberations.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF YOUTH TO YOUTH IN ISRAEL CALLS ON THE GOVERNMENT AND JEWISH AGENCY TO HOLD WORLD MEET OF JEWISH YOUTH IN ISRAEL

THE NATIONAL conference of Youth to Youth recently held in Israel was organized under the auspices of the Zionist Council in Israel. Youth movements and pupil councils sent representatives to the conference, which was addressed by the Prime Minister, Yitzhak Rabin. Mr. Rabin called on Israel's youth to remove the inverted commas from the word Zionism, to step up voluntary and pioneering activities, and to extend their activities beyond those normally expected.

Five committees were set up at the conference, which passed various resolutions, of which the most important involved a call for the holding of a conference of Jewish youth from all countries in Israel; tree planting in development towns, with the participation of world youth; the setting up of information cells at immigrant centres and neighbourhoods; planting at Tu B'Shvat; assistance for land-occupation settlements and development towns; fostering love of the land through tours and hikes; and inculcation of Zionist consciousness in secondary schools in Israel.

Arish Zimuki, Chairman of the Zionist Council in Israel, called for the introduction of Zionism as an obligatory subject in secondary schools.

Yohai Peled, President of Youth to Youth in Israel, opened the conference and acted as moderator.

GROUP OF PAST MEMBERS OF YOUTH TO YOUTH ASK PRIME MINISTER TO LET IT UNDERTAKE VOLUNTEER WORK IN DEVELOPMENT TOWNS

A TWENTY-MEMBER group of secondary school graduates, about to be inducted in the Israel Defence Forces, have asked the Prime Minister to defer their army service for a year, to allow them to put in a year of volunteer work at one of the development towns. The group's Chairman, Michael Zion, formerly Chairman of Youth to Youth in Israel, explained that they had no intention of trying to get out of military service or of attempting to establish an alternative to army service. They simply wanted to defer their army service, to allow them to help by giving additional lessons to schoolchildren, opening youth clubs, and offering guidance to parents in development towns. "At this time," said Michael, "we

have the opportunity of helping, before we start our higher studies and undertake the obligations of a family."

This idea has much to recommend it, and youth in Israel should be allowed to undertake a year's volunteer work in development towns, before starting their army service.

WORLD CONFERENCE OF STUDENTS AND JEWISH YOUTH WILL BE HELD IN ISRAEL AT PESSAH, 5736

THREE HUNDRED students and young Jewish leaders from Israel and the Diaspora will meet in Israel at a conference planned to open on April 9, 1976. The conference's task will be to consider problems in the fields of Zionism, the relations between Israel and the Diaspora, the state of Judaism throughout the world, the external, internal and security problems of Israel, and ways of realizing Zionism.

The conference, which will last about five days, will be held at Kiryat Moria, Jerusalem. The Shabbat at the start of the conference will be devoted to airing subjects associated with Jewish culture, and the escape from persecution to freedom and redemption. Saturday afternoon, there will be an excursion to the Old City and the Western Wall.

The opening ceremony will take place Saturday night. Two keynote addresses will be given by Mordechai Bar-On, Chairman of the World Zionist Organization's Youth and Pioneering Department, who will speak on "The Jewish Youngster in the Diaspora," and by the Chairman of the Zionist Council, Arish Zimuki, on "Zionism in Israel."

This will be followed by preliminary statements by representatives of various countries, which will serve as points of departure for the discussions to be held at the conference.

The participants in the conference will split up into discussion groups, at which practical proposals for realizing Zionism will be considered. The participants in the conference will meet with Israel's future leaders, young Knesset members, mayors and chairmen of local councils — in the main, from development towns — army officers, lecturers at the Hebrew University, and young writers and poets. In the evening of the second day of the conference, there will be a parade and happening on Mt. Sco-

pus, featuring song and dance troupes and guest entertainers. The guests from abroad will attend seder at the homes of the Israeli participants. On the Saturday night after the conference, the participants will be the guests of the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Shlomo Lahav.

The object of the conference is to bring to Israel as many young people as possible from the ranks of those who are not active in student and Zionist circles. It is hoped that these young people, on returning to their own countries, will form Zionist groups that will participate in the realising of Zionism.

This meet is being organized by the Youth and Pioneering Department of the World Zionist Organization, the Young Guard of the Zionist Organization, the Israel Students Union, and the Israel Zionist Council.

THE FIRST STAGE OF THE ZIONISM QUIZ FOR YOUTH WILL TAKE PLACE ON FEBRUARY 8 AT 10 CENTRES THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

THE SHAZAR INSTITUTE, the Ministry of Education and Culture, and the Israel Zionist Council are now concluding the preparations for the first stage of the Zionism Quiz for Youth.

Registration for the Quiz will close on January 15, 1976. At the time of writing, some 150 schools from all over the country have registered. The preliminary rounds will be held at Haifa, Tel Aviv, Jerusalem, Ha-

dara, Tiberias, Beerseba, Ramat Gan, Ashkelon and Netanya. The winners of the preliminary rounds will go on to the second stage, which will be organized on

an area basis. The finals will be on Lag B'Omer in Jerusalem.

The first round will be based on Zionism at the time of the First World War. The essential books to be studied are: — Leonard Stein: Massed Lemedat; — Yosef Nidkar and Eliezer Liv-

neh: Nili, and Toldot He'aza Medinat; — Yigal Lem, Hagdudim Ha'ivritim

The second and third stages of the Quiz will be based on the periods of the First World War, the Second World War, and the War of Independence.

A committee headed by Prof. Shmuel Ettinger has just finished drawing up the questions for the first stage. This committee will supervise all the stages of the Quiz.

A ROUND OF THE BRANCHES HAIFA

THE CENTRAL EVENT of the Haifa Zionist Council's demonstration of the UN's anti-Zionist resolutions was a youth rally in which 8,000 members of youth movements in Haifa participated.

The rally took place in Gan Haazkaron, and was organized with the assistance of Youth Movements' Council. This big protest demonstration was followed by additional information activities at the schools and youth clubs. The demonstration was addressed by representatives of all the youth movements in the City, the main address being given by the Chairman of the Haifa Zionist Council, Yehuda Arie'el. Members of Hano'ar Ha'oved Vehaleomed from Druze villages on the Carmel also took part. Their representative lauded Zionism and the building of the State of Israel.

The Haifa Zionist Council also held

demonstrations at Yokne'am and in the Dan Dafna area, Upper Galilee, at which Dr. No'ah Oryon spoke. A demonstration at Tirat Hacarmel was addressed by writer Meir Oryon. Three informational meetings held last month, in cooperation with the Municipal Culture Department, were devoted to "Zionism Faces her Accusers."

Two months of activities at a Zionist Seminar at Kiryat Galim have just been completed. The Seminar was set up by the Haifa Zionist Council, in cooperation with the Municipal Culture Department. Groups of a hundred pupils took part in intensive discussion days on Zionist topics, led by lecturers of the Haifa Zionist Council.

The Kiryat Galim Seminar has been well received, and many applications to attend the Seminar have been received from post-primary schools from all parts of Haifa.

DIMONA
An immigrant from Syria and an immigrant from the USSR spoke to pupils at secondary schools in Dimona, and told them of the state of Judaism in Syria and the USSR. The pupils showed great interest in what they were told, and asked many questions.

The success of this activity has led to a decision to hold another discussion day at secondary schools in Dimona, the subject being: Zionism's answer to those who couple Zionism with racism.

ASHDOD
A meeting took place between the heads of youth departments, youth clubs and youth movements, and the Director General of the Ministry of Education and Culture, Elad Peled, and the General Secretary of the Zionist Council, Moshe Kaldheim.

JUDEAN HILLS
A youth newspaper was organized at Tel Shehar, with the participation of the Minister of Agriculture, Aharon Ozan, the Chairman of the Department for Culture in the Diaspora, Haim Finkelstein, and leading figures of the rural district council.

The speakers tied their remarks to three main subjects: the State of Israel, the Jewish People in the Diaspora, and local problems. Hundreds of residents from the surrounding villages took part, and addressed many questions to the speakers.

ISRAELI STUDENTS WILL FORM SETTLEMENT GROUPS FOR RURAL AND URBAN SETTLEMENT THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

An emergency meeting of student leaders, arranged on the initiative of the Israel Zionist Council and the Students Union, passed resolutions on the realising of Zionism. The meeting, which took place at



Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin speaking to the Youth to Youth meeting.

Bar-Lavi and Mr. Yitzhak Shmueli led a discussion on immigration from Georgia, USSR. Six thousand pupils in grades yod-alef, yod-bet took part in seminars and discussion days at a Zionist Political Institute run at the Zionist Youth Farm, Jerusalem.

The Zionist Political Institute, which was founded in 1973, is for pupils from grades yod-alef and yod-bet at secondary schools in Jerusalem. The Institute organizes two-day seminars on various subjects of present-day and historical Zionism.

In 1976, the Institute will run seminars for members of youth movements, students, those learning at student seminars and community workers. Seminars will be organized at social centres and secondary schools.

In December 1975, 110 talks were given to pupils in the upper classes of secondary schools in Jerusalem.

TEL AVIV
In December 1975, eight meetings were organized at immigrant centres between school pupils and new immigrants. Some 330 pupils at three schools took part.

Three visits were arranged to the Jordan Valley. Five hundred and fifty pupils from grade yod-bet at five Tel Aviv schools took part.

A hundred and four talks were given at 40 secondary schools in the Dan and Central Districts, and discussion groups were organized. Six thousand seven hundred pupils participated in these activities.

Twenty-seven talks were given to members of the Working Mothers Organization at home-groups and workshops, and to youth-group leaders. Another talk was arranged by the Pedagogic Council.

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Minister Yisrael Galilee at the student meeting at the Jerusalem Khan.

THIS MESSAGE IS PRESENTED BY THE ZIONIST COUNCIL IN ISRAEL

הכנאמן הצה"ל

WORLD SPORTS GEORGE LEONOFF

No giant killing in English soccer

THE THIRD round of the English Soccer Cup on Saturday ran true to form as one of the least predictable of all sports events — but was spared the violent upsets that provide its strongest spice and in which lowly third and fourth division sides defeat their "betters."

Cup holders West Ham were bumped out of the series on their home ground by Liverpool in a 0-2 defeat. Not exactly a surprise following West Ham's poor showing recently in the league, with Britain's shrewd bookies agreeing that they were no better than a 20-1 bet to fall by the way.

The four top favourites were Leeds and Manchester City at 10-1, with Derby and Manchester United breathing down their necks at 11-1. All made it into the fourth round on Saturday, but the United eleven panted uncommonly hard on their own Old Trafford pitch to eke out a 2-1 win against second-division Oxford.

By the end of the first half the Oxonians seemed set for the first giant-killing act of the series, trotting off the field with the only point of the period. Their chances were scuttled by an over-anxious defence, penalized by two spot-kicks in the second half. Both were converted by Gerry Daly.

Ruffled Mancunian feelings were somewhat soothed by their City side, which mimed fourth-division Hartlepool, 6-0.

Both Leicester and Derby had to overcome first division opposition to stay in the series, defeating Sheffield United (3-0) and Everton (2-1) respectively.

A freak feature of the third round — in which the first and second division teams join the fray — was in the draw: no less than 12 top-table teams were paired off. Besides the West Ham-Liverpool tangle there were also the Queen's Park Rangers v. Newcastle (0-0), Tottenham v. Stoke (1-1), and Wolverhampton v. Arsenal (2-0). However the fourth round draw fall there will be six first-division Golashs less for the Davids to sling at.

COACH FOR KUWAIT

THE OILY GARGLES of Kuwait have now decided they can afford a high-octane soccer side. They have contracted Brazilian coach Mario Zagallo, who played on two World Cup winning teams and trained a third, to whip Kuwait's national team into international shape. Also enlisted was a Brazilian physical trainer, Carlos Alberto Parreira. Zagallo took on the job for \$7,500 a month, with a car, housing and food laid on. Alberto Parreira settled for a mere \$4,000, plus the same fringe benefits.

ROSE BOWL

HITHERTO unbeaten Ohio State, the top-ranking squad in U.S. college football, was whitened down in Pasadena on Friday by UCLA's Buckeyes, 29-10, in the 62nd Rose Bowl classic.

It was Ohio's fourth straight Rose Bowl appearance, but the first for the UCLA Bruins, whose last performance on that field was in 1966. Then also the Bruins were on the short end of the betting, but edged out highly favoured Michigan State by 14-12. On Friday the Bruins not only avenged a 20-41 thrashing by Ohio last fall, but also spoiled the Buckeyes' bid for the national crown. A crowd of more than 105,000 saw them do it.

In Miami the previous night Oklahoma returned to the bowl wars with a 14-6 victory over Michigan at the Orange Bowl. Lowly, 18th-ranked Arkansas came up after trailing Georgia 0-10 in the second quarter to pile up 31 points in Dallas while holding the Bulldogs scoreless for the rest of the Cotton Bowl game.

TENNIS CROWN

WIMBLEDON victor Arthur Ashe will defend his World Tennis Championship crown against 15 professionals at the WTC's ninth season play which opens in Columbus, Ohio, on Friday. His triumph in the tournament played in Dallas last year earned him a record \$177,181 for 1975.

Ashe will again face two of the men he defeated to win the \$17,000 singles title — John Alexander of Australia and Britain's top pro Mark Cox. Others in the line-up include Tom Okker of Holland.

The Columbus tourney will put to the test a new rule in tennis tours. It calls for first-round losers to play consolation sets, with the survivor winning \$2,000. The idea is to give the younger players more time on the courts and more money, and also help keep spectators' seats full throughout the tournament.

Last year Ashe was top point winner on the WTC tour, and took home an additional \$33,333 in the shape of a solid gold tennis ball, the first time such a trophy was ever awarded.

BEATEN BY BULGAR

BULGARIAN weightlifter Hristo Pischkov snatched a traditionally Russian record from the Soviet Union's Vassily Alexeyev when he lifted 532.5 kilos in the super-heavyweight class. It was 2.5 kilos better than the Russian's mark.

Pischkov's performance came during the trials of the Bulgarian national weightlifting team in Sofia last week.

PRE-OLYMPICS

AUSTRIA, the host country of the Winter Olympics opening in Innsbruck next month, is certain to make a serious bid for ski supremacy, at least in the jumping and slalom events. Teen-age Toni Innauer last week won his second straight victory in the international four-hill tournament on Thursday with the day's longest jump of 85 metres to end up with 231.3 points. Second and fourth in the tournament at the Bavarian alpine resort of Garmisch-Partenkirchen — site of the 1936 winter games — were two other Austrians, Karl Schnabel and Reinhold Bachler, with 229.66 and 214.7 points respectively. An East German soldier, Jochen Dammberg, leaped into third place.

Two days previously 17-year-old Innauer also captured the first phase of the four-event series at Oberstdorf. Today he will give an indication of how he will look in the real thing, when the competition moves to the Olympic hill in Innsbruck.

Austria will also provide the site of the fourth and final round of the tournament, at Bischofshofen. Added emphasis to the Austrian threat was furnished by three other skiers, Klaus Biedegger, Manfred Brunner and Alois Morgenstern, who similarly placed first, second and fourth in the International Ski Federation's slalom race on a slope near Langenwang.



Adenauer with de Gaulle. One of the high points of Adenauer's 14 years as Chancellor was standing beside de Gaulle to review a joint parade of French and German soldiers. (AP radiophoto)

West German leaders fight to claim title of Adenauer's heirs

By WELLINGTON LONG

BONN. — On the eve of Konrad Adenauer's 100th birthday, even the men who fought against him during the 14 years he governed post-war West Germany claimed yesterday to be his legitimate heirs.

Willy Brandt, the Social Democrat Chancellor, defeated in two national elections, claimed the policy of reconciliation with the Soviet Union, which he applied when he finally did win the Chancellery after Adenauer's death, would have had "the Old Man's" approval, even though Adenauer's Christian Democratic Union opposed it.

Adenauer died April 19, 1967, at the age of 91. Chancellor Helmut Schmidt, another Social Democrat, declared his proposals for extending workers' participation in management to all companies employing at least 2,000 persons logically carried on a pro-labour policy begun by Adenauer. Schmidt, too, failed to understand why Adenauer's own party fought the scheme.

President Walter Scheel, whose Free Democratic Party sometimes formed partnerships with Adenauer but which on two occasions tried to overthrow him, planned to make the major speech at a parliamentary service commemorating Adenauer's birth on Jan. 5, 1976.

All of the various men competing for supremacy in Adenauer's own party, including those who forced his retirement in October 1963, claimed to be the true heir.

The Christian Democrats had hoped to turn the celebrations of Adenauer's 100th birthday to their advantage in this election year. But everyone else moved into the act, neutralizing the effect. Books, magazine articles, exhibitions and television programmes all honour the man who was born before the invention of the electric light bulb yet lived long enough to tie West Germany to the U.S. in an

atomic-age pact.

Adenauer sat out the 12 years Adolf Hitler ruled Germany in a small house across the Rhine river from Bonn. He fought Hitler before the Nazis seized power, but took no part in active resistance to the Nazi regime thereafter, arguing instead that it simply had to run its course.

When the Nazi regime finally collapsed in 1945, Adenauer was ready, with schemes for avoiding what he considered the fatal mistakes made by all previous German leaders and political regimes. In a post-war television interview rebroadcast in connection with the anniversary, Adenauer listed what he considered the three high points of his 14 years as Chancellor — signature of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization pact which made West Germany a partner of the Western democracies, his laying of a wreath at the tomb of the unknown soldier in America's Arlington Cemetery, and standing beside Charles de Gaulle to review a joint parade of French and German soldiers. He said those three things symbolized the achievement of all he had worked for. (UPI)

'Counterspy' will go on printing CIA names

WASHINGTON. — A co-editor of "Counterspy" concedes that the publication of Central Intelligence Agency station chief Richard S. Welch's name could have figured in his assassination in Greece, but he denies any direct connection.

The co-editor of the quarterly, Doug Porter, contends Welch was so widely known in Greece as the CIA station chief that the assassins did not need news disclosures of the name to get it.

But he said in an interview that publication of Welch's name last month by the English-language "Athens News" could have led to his assassination a week later.

"And it's conceivable that the 'Athens News' could have got it from us," Porter said. But he insisted even that would not link "Counterspy" directly to Welch's killing because it had only reprinted the fact that he was CIA station chief in Peru. Porter said the quarterly got that information from a South American newspaper and a 1967 directory published in Germany.

"Counterspy" is published by a non-profit group called Fifth Estate Security Education, set up three years ago by former intelligence agents and Vietnam War protesters.

Porter said the purpose in publishing the names of senior CIA agents, including Welch, in nearly 100 countries last year, was to expose and neutralize covert political operations. Despite the notoriety the once-obscure publication has received since Welch's death, Porter said "Counterspy" will continue publishing CIA agents' names, about 70 in the next issue in February.

"There was a lot of mulling over," he said. "We feel uneasy about it. But we're still going to do it." Agents' lives are not endangered, Porter contended, because the quarterly only reprints names already publicly exposed.

He said the names, including the first 100, are only of agents under light cover. "Anyone with a third-grade education" can pick these names out of U.S. Embassy telephone books by checking positions normally held by CIA agents against the State Department biography that shows what kind of work they have done in the past.

He said Fifth Estate wants to expose covert political operations but agrees that secrecy is needed to protect agents who gather military, economic and other types of intelligence.

Fifth Estate's budget is about \$20,000 a year, Porter said, about half from sale of "Counterspy." Asked if they had ever received money from a known Communist group or any group that publicly advocates overthrow of the government, Porter replied, "no — and we wouldn't accept that kind of money."

Porter said one of Fifth Estate's over-all goals, through "Counterspy" and lectures, is to expose secret political operations of the CIA and other U.S. intelligence agencies to public debate. "Maybe we want to be in Angola," he said. "But if we want to, why hide the money?" (AP)

INDIA CURBING PARLIAMENT

Gandhi seen pushing presidential system

NEW DELHI. — India's British-style parliamentary democracy and constitution could undergo radical changes during the parliamentary session opening here today. Draft reform proposals circulated here unofficially in recent weeks suggest that the Government may push changes that would reduce the powers of Parliament and develop a presidential system.

It is not yet clear how far the draft reforms represent the Government's actual intentions, but Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's Congress Party has the two-thirds majority in both houses of Parliament to pass whatever changes it wants.

The session will be the second since Mrs. Gandhi's government imposed a state of emergency last June 26. Most opposition leaders are still in detention.

The Government is expected to move in this session to prolong the state of emergency and extend the life of the present parliament for a sixth year, putting off elections which were due in March. Mrs. Gandhi told the annual Congress Party conference last week that her government had decided to put off the elections for at least a year because economic policies could not be implemented if there was a break in the emergency.

Among the constitutional changes proposed in the draft reforms, reported by Indian newspapers, is one which would subordinate the judiciary to the executive by creating a "superior council of judiciary." This council, chaired by the President and including judges, members of Parliament and presidential nominees, would interpret the constitution, a function now allotted to the Supreme Court.

Diplomatic observers here suggest that one reason the draft reforms were apparently "leaked" by the Government was to gauge public opinion. Several newspapers, commenting on the drafts, have cautioned against hasty constitutional changes.

The lower house of Parliament is expected to ratify during this session a law already passed by the upper house, conferring life-long criminal immunity on the President, Prime Minister and state Governors. It would also put them above civil proceedings while in office.

The session, due to end on January 30, is also expected to make legal the presidential ordinances curtailing the courts' rights to investigate detentions, under some arrest powers.

Press rules are also due for parliamentary processing. These rules, cri-

tized even by some pro-government newspapers, would allow the government to prevent publication of articles for up to two months. They would provide penalties for printing any story considered objectionable by the government.

Opposition members of Parliament who have not been arrested under the state of emergency have said they will attend this session as protesters, rather than as representatives of their particular parties. About 30 members of Parliament are under arrest.

Among comments on the constitutional draft reforms was one in the right-wing "Indian Express," saying that if Parliament's powers are restricted on legislation on taxation and spending, and the final voice is given to the president, "the constitution ceases to be democratic and becomes converted into a dictatorship."

Nani Palkhivala, a leading constitutional lawyer, wrote in the mass-circulation "Illustrated Weekly of India" that the draft proposals called "for disquieting changes in the basic structure of our constitution."

He said the proposed system "envisages a president who will be virtually uncontrolled by the constitution or any other agency." (Reuters)

France's last African colony faces a hazardous independence

By JACK MAURICE

Jerusalem Post Correspondent

PARIS. — The French Territory of the Afars and the Issas, the West's last military base in East Africa and France's only surviving colony on the black continent, is looking ahead with fear to its expected early independence.

All Africa Prime Minister of the Territory, formerly known as French Somaliland, received a formal undertaking that France would soon relinquish its sovereignty during a New Year's eve audience with President Valéry Giscard d'Estaing. But self-government could turn out to be less a blessing than a curse for this strategic outpost, where French legionnaires stand guard at the southern end of the Red Sea next to the Soviet-leaning Somali Republic, which is casting covetous glances both on the Territory and their common neighbour, Ethiopia.

Half the population of 210,000 is concentrated in Djibouti, the capital and garrison city on the Gulf of Aden where rain falls only 26 days in a year and the average temperature is 30 degrees Centigrade. The rest of this torrid country is desert inhabited by nomads who vainly try to scratch a living out of the rare oases.

France moved in as a colonial power in 1862 under a treaty signed in Paris with leaders of the Afar tribe, traditional enemies of the Issas, the country's oldest Somali community. The opening of the Suez Canal in 1869 was an incentive to a number of French companies to establish themselves in French Somaliland. Difficulties became more important with the completion in 1917 of the rail link to Addis Ababa which took 20 years to build. It is jointly owned by France and Ethiopia.

French Somaliland opted to remain under the rule of Paris by a massive majority in a 1967 referendum when its name was changed to

French Territory of the Afars and Issas. But as decolonisation gathered momentum throughout the African continent it became clear that independence would not be postponed indefinitely.

Few of the inhabitants will be sorry to see the French go. Hassan Gouled, who heads the Somali-dominated African People's League for Independence, said recently there are more prisoners in Djibouti's jail than youngsters studying in its grammar schools. Gouled added: "And the soldiers who patrol the streets outnumber the lamp posts that light their way."

The offence which keeps the cells fully occupied is entering the European section of the city without French identity papers. According to Mr. Gouled, jail inmates can consider themselves lucky since lorry-loads of people picked up in the streets without papers are driven into the desert by French troops to die of starvation and thirst.

A forecast of what independence could mean for the Territory, which has a 10,000 strong Arab community, was given last May when tribal warfare between the Afars and Issas (Somalis) left at least eleven dead and 200 injured.

Accept terror as natural, study urges Americans

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. will remain the target of international terrorists, no matter what policy it adopts towards the developing world, according to a research organization's report.

The report urges Americans not to over-react to terrorist attacks but to treat them rather as "natural calamities." It warns that despite sophisticated security systems, government attempts to counter terror can fail. "There simply is no final solution to the sufficiently dedicated fanatic with a moment of luck," the report said. "The threatened must accept that, however spectacular the deeds of terror, they are more easily tolerated than prevented," it said.

The report, published by the American Enterprise Institute for Public Policy Research, was commissioned before the bombing at La Guardia Airport in New York City — which has heightened fears terrorists might increase attacks

against U.S. monuments and institutions during the American Bicentennial celebrations this year.

The AEI is a publicly supported, non-partisan research and educational organization. It said the purpose of the study is to aid policy-makers in their approach to the problem.

"Because of Third World perceptions of the international system, this country will remain a revolutionary target no matter what our posture: 1776 is very long ago, and even the Marshall Plan is ancient history to a young Palestinian Arab," said the author, J. Bowyer Bell.

Bell, a research associate at Columbia University, said, "the U.S. appears to face only a limited threat from domestic revolutionaries... It is more likely that revolutionaries from abroad, attracted by soft targets, may strike at what they see as the centre of the imperialist, capitalist, racist conspiracy." (UPI)

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Leadership in a minor key

THE RACE FOR chairmanship of the World Zionist Executive — and, therefore, of the Jewish Agency as well — between Arye Dulzin and Yosef Almogi has helped focus more public attention on the session of the Zionist General Council, which opened in Jerusalem last night. This, after all, is the first time that a chairman will be selected out in the open, between two competing candidates, and not in the proverbial smoke-filled rooms.

But even so, the final decision is still going to be that of party men guided by party considerations. This has been greatly deplored by Mr. Dulzin, who claims to be running on a "non-political ticket," and — understandably enough for a Liberal Party stalwart — separation of the World Zionist Movement from the Labour-dominated Government of Israel. However, he retreated from this non-political stance yesterday by invoking his own party, the General Zionists, to try to win a postponement of the election until the end of the year. This move was a last ditch attempt to thwart Mr. Almogi's election.

Mr. Dulzin's seven years service as Jewish Agency Treasurer, and the acting chairmanship thrust upon him after the death of Pinhas Sapir last year, allow him to lay claim to a record of respectable achievement, even if the latest Agency Comptroller's report cast a shadow on some aspects of his administrative performance.

His opponent, veteran Labour Party leader Yosef Almogi, is a comparative novice in Zionist Organization affairs. He is, however, a seasoned administrator and has earned an excellent reputation as a quietly efficient Minister of Labour. He gave a somewhat less outstanding account of himself more recently as mayor of Haifa, it is true, but he is still the kind of man who can probably be relied upon to sweep Augean stables, such as the Agency's, mercifully clean.

Even more significantly, Mr. Almogi enjoys the unstinting support of Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin.

Both Mr. Almogi and Mr. Dulzin are capable men-of-action who would conscientiously carry out resolutions and energetically implement programmes. Mr. Almogi, for one, has already pledged himself to bring to fruition Pinhas Sapir's old plan for turning the matter of aliyah over to the potential immigrants themselves.

But neither of the candidates is — nor, with becoming modesty, claims to be — that towering popular figure that alone can inspire trust and offer guidance to the Jewish world. At a time when entire Jewish communities are threatened by assimilation; when the State of Israel is engulfed by a tide of vicious hostility; when immigration to Israel is slowing down to a trickle — at such a time something better would seem to have been in order than the promise of a smoothly-running Zionist apparatus.

But perhaps this is also a time when inspiration can only come from Israel's own example. And the World Zionist Movement will be getting leadership cut to a modest cloth, in keeping with the limited role it plays in Jewish life.

WORLD SCENE

SASSON JACOBY

South Africa's dilemma

SOUTH AFRICA'S involvement in Angola, in an attempt to block Soviet influence in Southern Africa, is presenting that country with undoubted — but the most dangerous situation in its history.

At the present stage of the Angolan problem (U.S. Congressional refusal to continue military aid, standing in sharp contrast to the constant influx of Soviet arms and Cuban troops) the former Portuguese colony has all the makings of a morass from which the South Africans may find it difficult to extricate themselves.

It is now felt by many observers that the South African Government may have misjudged the situation by assuming that the U.S. and perhaps other Western powers would join in the fight against the Soviet-backed MPLA, and that its cautious steps in conducting a dialogue with Black Africans have given it some respectability. But it is now apparent that not even those Black countries supporting the same cause in Angola — such as Zaire and Zambia — wish to be on South Africa's side.

The first substantial Soviet arms shipment to the MPLA began arriving in Angola last May, six months before the Portuguese withdrawal. By September, Jonas Savimbi's UNITA based in the south was having difficulties in facing the Marxist groups and was desperate for arms. Savimbi informed Zambian President Kaunda a little later that he had turned to Pretoria for help and that he had virtually ceded an 80-kms. strip of southern Angola to it. Then in late October, a column led by South African troops, backed by several dozen South African-made Panhard armoured cars, drove north for over 1,000 kms. until stopped near Novo Redondo port, 280 kms. south of Luanda.

FOR SOME TIME South Africa said nothing about its forces inside Angola, though it admitted that its troops were stationed (with previous Portuguese permission) across the border at Caluque and Ruacana where it has an investment of \$18m. in a hydroelectric and irrigation scheme. Due to be completed next year, the project will supply irrigation to the Ovambo tribal reserve and hydroelectric power eventually to the whole of South West Africa.

But that there was a larger military involvement than at first thought emerged only with official South African reports of casualties (some 18 soldiers killed so far) and reports of the capture of several others by the MPLA. All this introduced a new dimension. The Organization of African Unity has called a meeting for next Saturday, which will attempt to find a political solution. If it tries to achieve this by calling only for the withdrawal of South Africans from Angola, the chances of a solution then must just about be nil.

Last week both Prime Minister Vorster and Defence Minister Botha made it evident they want only "an orderly and free Angola" and don't wish to "determine its future by force. But Botha was firm in saying that the attacks by terrorists armed with Soviet weapons across the South West Africa border from Angola must stop "and then the whole picture will change."

This makes it quite clear that the South Africans, though perturbed at the erosion of American support for the UNITA-FNLA alliance in the face of mounting Soviet assistance to the MPLA, will not withdraw any troops at the mere sign of OAU displeasure.

For South Africa fears above all the prospect of the Russians being given a free hand in Angola, with the MPLA example being duplicated in other neighbouring states and even a Soviet-backed takeover in South West Africa.

IT WOULD PERHAPS be well at this point to say something about South West Africa, or Namibia as it is known in the UN — a name which perhaps doesn't mean much to many people. But this chunk of African territory is bigger than Britain and France together and it is important to South Africa — for if taken over by a Soviet-backed group then the next target would be white-ruled South Africa.

From 1884 to World War I South West Africa was a German colony and in 1915 was occupied by South African forces. In 1920 the League of Nations designated it as a British mandate to be administered by South Africa. After World War II former mandated territories either became independent or were placed under UN trusteeship. South Africa refused to recognize UN authority and in 1949 the UN General Assembly voted to terminate the mandate, declaring that South West Africa was henceforth the direct responsibility of the UN — although the South Africans have continued to rule the territory as they had done over the past 60 years.

South West Africa has a sparse population, about 900,000, and contains two big deserts, the Kalahari and the Namib, from which the name Namibia comes. The white population numbers around 100,000, of whom 35,000 are Germans and the rest Afrikaners.

The "liberation movement" there is known as SWAPO (South West Africa People's Organization) which seeks the independence of the mineral-rich area. South African troops have become increasingly embroiled with SWAPO terrorists armed with Kalashnikov automatic rifles and other Soviet-made weapons, and these gunmen have driven deep from bases in southern Angola. SWAPO's most daring raid came just before Christmas on a white-owned farmhouse only 22 kms. from the big South African military base at Grootfontein, 240 kms. from the Angolan border, and the farmer's wife and child were murdered. A British immigrant was killed in another raid on New Year's Eve in Oshadi.

THE ANGOLA FIGHTING is Africa's bloodiest war since Biafra and has by conservative estimates taken a toll in the past year of at least 15,000 people, most of them civilians. The South Africans know that, if unchecked, the Angolan crisis could explode into a major regional conflict embracing Zaire, the Congo Republic, Zambia — and a military confrontation with South Africa over South West Africa.

Hence the recent statements by Vorster and Botha which must be taken at their face value. The Caluque Dam site is 30 kms. inside the Angolan border and this is a crucial point in any future confrontation. The Ovambos in South West Africa depend on the dam for water and the South African leaders have given them a pledge to defend it — for without Caluque, the Ovambos would be threatened with drought and starvation.

So far the MPLA does not appear likely to reach this area, but the turning point might come when Mig jets become operational for the MPLA. Then Africa might well become the second area to see Migs against Mirages (flown by the South African Air Force).

South Africa's involvement in Angola may be minor compared with the Russian-Cuban enterprise. But it has been enough to create a dilemma for the Pretoria government's carefully engineered exercise in détente with about a dozen Black African states, which is now threatened, and may pave the way for possible confrontation with Russia.

Who will tend to the home front?

By Ernie Meyer

Jerusalem Post Reporter

IN A FUTURE WAR, which may last longer than we are used to and which may include air or missile bombardment of our cities:

- who will look after the 60-year old woman living alone in her flat;
- who will organize sing-songs and games to occupy children in shelters;
- who will drive to the hospital the expectant mother whose husband is at the front;
- who will help the grocer's wife to keep the vital shop open;
- who will prevent hospitals from being flooded by four times as many volunteers as they can use;
- who will distribute the mail and remove the garbage piling up beside overflowing dustbins?

In short — who will look after the home front?

A retired civil servant, Nahman Ben Ya'acov, finds that the various official agencies dealing with these problems skip some areas which he thinks can only be covered through complementary action by volunteers.

Last January he started to take action on his latest project. A resident of the largely religious Bayit Vegan suburb of Jerusalem, whose main "industries" are yeshivot and schools, and which has a large percentage of immigrants from Western countries, he decided to start at home. The presence of yeshivot, schools and recent immigrants — including retired couples — while accidental, was important, because it made for a large percentage of residents not subject to wartime call-up and therefore free to do volunteer work.

Ben Ya'acov began to lay the groundwork for what he calls a Model of Urban Neighbourhood Organization for War Emergency.

First, he divided the neighbourhood into ten sections and prepared detailed maps of each section, taken from the Land Registry maps. They show every building, vacant plot, lane, park, health clinic, police sub-station, or pay-telephone, whether in the street or inside an institution.

This job took him six weeks.

NEXT he drew up a questionnaire which he placed in the letter-boxes of 334 families on sections of three streets in Bayit Vegan. The three-page printed questionnaire took him a month to prepare. He underwent six drafts as he consulted with the army, police, the Labour Ministry and Melach, the War Emergency Headquarters, on what he could or could not ask. (For instance, he was not permitted to ask how many persons in a household were subject to army call-up, but he was allowed to ask whether a household's car was listed for mobilisation).

After exhaustive questions on the status of all members of a household, the questionnaire worked in on a specific area in which one or several members might be qualified and willing to volunteer.

Of the 334 families who received the questionnaire, 75 returned it, yielding a total of 35 volunteers (more than one in several homes). This was a gratifying response and it showed Ben Ya'acov that he was on the right path.

He proceeded to draw up a master sheet, on which he listed the 75 households and the various rubrics under which members had agreed to volunteer. This master sheet yielded him a total of 186 "volunteering ac-



Nahman Ben Ya'acov

tions," most people indicating that they would work in two or three areas suggested. Some specific results included: 13 offers to do street cleaning and garbage removal (the plan is to have garbage to be carted to empty lots and the wheeled dustbins and to be loaded there); 24 offers to sign up for Magen David Adom first-aid courses; 26 offers for messenger and delivery; 12 offers to do social work (people with training). The large category was composed of women who volunteered to help families mobilised men with baby-sitting, household work, supervising children's homework, looking after kids in shelters and caring for the people.

An almost incidental bonus was the 18 people who volunteered to help up for the Civil Guard. Ben Ya'acov promptly supplied them with official registration forms and then forwarded them to the proper authorities. He did the same with applications for Magen David Adom first-aid courses.

AS A FOLLOW-UP to the work done so far Ben Ya'acov wants some volunteers to check in person on householders who received a questionnaire have not responded. He also wants to establish updated lists of who and how many persons occupy each apartment in the building.

During the next few months Ben Ya'acov plans to distribute questionnaires — in person — to the 2,300 households, comprising about 13,000 souls, in Bayit Vegan. He praises the cooperation he has received from the Civil Guard, Magen David Adom, the Interior Ministry and the Information and Volunteering Centres attached to Prime Minister's Office. Only Jerusalem Municipality could shoulder him, he says. After admitting his plans he received a letter in October, which said in part: "to create separate units (for defence); will make it difficult to handle the problem in a unified manner."

"I stress again and again that my work is complementary to the existing frameworks," Ben Ya'acov said, explaining his procedure. Ben Ya'acov has not yet taken contact with Hagan, the Civil Defence branch of the army, which has its own system of block-wards in each neighbourhood. He feels that his approach is complementary to the work of Hagan and the Civil Guard and that these two bodies will ultimately apply some of his ideas on a national basis.

Dry Bones



READERS' LETTERS

DAYANIM AND THE FACTS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I am writing to you to point out a number of non-truths and misinformation in Judy Siegel's article of December 17 about the delays in the affirmation ceremonies of new dayanim.

1) According to Miss Siegel "the dayanim waited three years to be nominated." According to the records the government nominating committee (consisting of ministers, members of Knesset, rabbis, dayanim and members of the Bar) voted on the 11 Dayanim just three months ago.

2) Miss Siegel writes that this was "the first such ceremony scheduled in 10 years." The records of the Office of Dayanim in the Ministry of Religious Affairs show that such ceremonies took place two years ago on Kislev 1, 5734 and prior to that on Shvat 27, 5731.

3) Miss Siegel refers to the health of Chief Rabbi Goren "official reports called it a kidney problem." There were no official reports issued.

4) Miss Siegel writes that "Rabbi Dov Haim Segal was supported in the committee by Rabbi Goren." Rabbi Segal was supported by seven members of the committee against three. In fact Rabbi Segal passed the exams for dayanim with the highest marks in all fields.

5) Miss Siegel says that "Rabbi Segal applied to the High Court of Justice for an injunction," which he never did. In fact, one member of the

nominating committee applied to the High Court.

DAVID EINHORIN
Secretary of Chief Rabbi Goren
Jerusalem, December 21.

Judy Siegel comments: Rabbi Goren's secretary is confusing the nomination of the dayanim and the ceremony where they affirm their allegiance. The candidates completed their studies nearly three years ago and took their examinations soon after. However, they had to wait until September of this year to be nominated by the committee, with the delays due, in part, to difficulties within the Chief Rabbinate. They waited another three months for the affirmation ceremony at Beit Hanassi, but that was cancelled at the last moment due to Rabbi Goren's absence.

2. Mr. Einhorn is correct that the last ceremony for affirmation of new dayanim did not take place 10 years ago. (The incorrect information came from a spokesman of the Ministry of Religious Affairs). However, the last one took place about five years ago. A ceremony two years ago involved men who were already rabbinical court judges and were to be promoted to the Supreme Rabbinical Court.

3) The Public relations officer at Beilinson Hospital (where Rabbi Goren was a patient) was asked about his illness, and answered: "It is a kidney problem," denying any heart difficulties.

4. I am surprised that Mr. Einhorn writes that Rabbi Dov Haim Segal was supported by seven members of the nominating committee, and opposed by three. All present at the meeting had agreed to keep all details of the meeting completely secret. When I wrote that Rabbi Segal was supported by Rabbi Goren, I did not state that he got no other support; if he did not, he could not have been nominated. I never intended, G-d forbid, to minimize Rabbi Segal's Torah scholarship, for it is well known. It is alleged financial misdealings, which have raised questions about his fitness to serve as dayan.

5. The application to the High Court of Justice was made on Rabbi Segal's behalf by lawyer Ya'acov Neumann.

BIALIK INSTITUTE

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — My attention has been drawn to the item on the Bialik Institute included in your article on the report of the World Zionist Organization Comptroller (December 25).

I very much regret that your reporter quoted out of context the phrase "the Institute spent money out of all proportion to the price for ordinary printing and books." Actually this wording was used by the Comptroller only in connection with "corrections and changes made during the course of printing a book," which is not indicated in your report. The high cost of corrections and changes, regrettable as they are, will be understood by those acquainted with the Bialik Institute's scientific works and publishing standards.

JACOB TSUR,
Chairman of the Board,
The Bialik Institute
Jerusalem, December 25.

URI GORDON

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — In your report, "WZO rapped for loose supervision" (December 25), you mention the criticism levelled by the Comptroller at the Young Leadership Division and add that it is headed by Uri Gordon.

May I point out that the Comptroller's report covers the year 1974-75, at which time I was not the head of the division. I only took over this position in July 1974.

URI GORDON, Director,
Young Leadership Division,
World Zionist Organization
Jerusalem, December 25.

An appeal to the members of the Zionist General Council

Having discussed the election of a new chairman for the Jewish Agency and the Zionist Executive, the National Union of Israel Students, representing 60,000 students in academic institutions in Israel, has adopted the following resolutions:

1. We strongly oppose any attempt to apply political criteria in the election of the Chairman of the Jewish Agency and of the Zionist Executive.
2. We strongly believe that the elected candidate should be endowed with courage, devotion, and a keen knowledge and understanding of the problems of the Jewish world.
3. The elected candidate should have experience in the solution of problems of the type facing the Jewish people.

In the light of the above, we are firmly convinced that Mr. Arye Dulzin is the most suitable person to fill this post, since he has the necessary Jewish and Zionist background, and has demonstrated his ability in his many successful endeavours.

We shall do our utmost in support of Mr. Dulzin's election, and we call on all members of the Zionist Action Committee to support Mr. Dulzin's election.

National Union
of Israel Students

הקואלציה הציונית

FENFRIENDS
DIETER KLOCKNER (27), of 5414 Vallendar, Rheinrufer 7, West Germany, would like to correspond with young Israelis in English, French, German or Spanish. He is interested in politics, geography and music.

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VALUE ADDED TAX —
WHAT'S NEW?

Value Added Tax will be introduced in the near future, and the Customs and Excise Department is publishing background information, details and current announcements on the new tax in a series of special notices.

These notices will be open to questions from the public, which will be answered by the Customs and Excise Department.

The notices will appear in The Jerusalem Post twice a week, on Page 7.